```
=> fil reg; d que l8
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:45:14 ON 23 DEC 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   22 DEC 2004  HIGHEST RN 802006-11-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  22 DEC 2004  HIGHEST RN 802006-11-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html


L4            84 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  HADGSFSDEMNT[MLIVC]LD[ASTPGNDEQ]LA[AS
                 TPG][HR]DFINWL[MLIVC][NDEQHRK]TKITD/SQSP
L5            39 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L4 AND 33-37/SQL
L7             9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  HADGSFSDEMNTILDNLAARDFINWLIQTKITDR^/S
                 QSP
L8            35 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L7
```

This query covers Seq 1 or Seq 2

```
=> d rn cn kwic nte lc l8 1-35

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   768850-15-3  REGISTRY
```

Use Registry # to match citation to sequence (Citations begin on pg 13)

```
CN   L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
     lysyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   20: PN: WO2004085471 PAGE: 59 claimed sequence
CN   56: PN: WO2004085471 PAGE: 59 claimed protein
SQL  33
```

SQL = sequence length

```
SEQ       1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIKTK ITD
            ========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT:    1-33

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   741700-41-4  REGISTRY
CN   L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-
```

N6-[N-(1-oxohexadecyl)-β-alanyl]-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 108: PN: WO2004069314 PAGE: 24 claimed protein
SQL **34,33**,1

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIKTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE multichain
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	------ location ------		description
bridge	Lys-28	- Bal-1'	amide bridge
uncommon	Bal-1'	-	-

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 688377-37-9 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3: PN: US20040092432 TABLE: 1 unclaimed sequence
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 683751-57-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-N6-[N-(1-oxohexadecyl)-β-alanyl]-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 106: PN: WO2004035624 PAGE: 176 claimed sequence
SQL **34,33**,1

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIKTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE multichain

modified (modifications unspecified)

type	------ location ------		description
bridge	Lys-28	- Bal-1'	amide bridge
uncommon	Bal-1'	-	-

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 682841-36-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 18: PN: WO2004035624 PAGE: 169 claimed sequence
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIKTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK.
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 671255-75-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 11: PN: US20040052862 SEQID: 13 unclaimed protein
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 671252-45-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2: PN: US20040052862 SEQID: 3 claimed protein
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD

```
           ========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT:   1-33

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8   ANSWER 8 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   607691-92-9  REGISTRY
CN   L-Aspartic acid, N-[3-[4-hydroxy-3-(iodo-125I)phenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-L-
     histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-
     L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-
     L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-
     alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-
     lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL  33

SEQ      1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
           ========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT:   1-33

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**
NTE  modified (modifications unspecified)
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS

L8   ANSWER 9 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   583899-33-6  REGISTRY
CN   L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
     glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   34: PN: WO03071268 PAGE: 28 unclaimed protein
SQL  33

SEQ      1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
           ========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT:   1-33

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8   ANSWER 10 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   562123-39-1  REGISTRY
CN   L-Lysine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
     glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-
     arginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL  36

SEQ      1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDRRK
           ========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT:   1-33
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS

L8   ANSWER 11 OF 35  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
```

RN 460112-05-4 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (Canis familiar stomach)
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (dog pancreas)
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTVLDTLATR DFINWLLQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 451446-01-8 REGISTRY
CN L-Lysinamide, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-N6-[[2-[2-[[3-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 13: PN: WO02066511 PAGE: 43 claimed sequence
SQL **34**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDK
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 451445-99-1 REGISTRY
CN L-α-Asparagine, N-[[2-[2-[[3-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]ethoxy]ethoxy]acetyl]-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 12: PN: WO02066511 PAGE: 42 claimed sequence
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 451445-90-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Lysinamide, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-N6-[3-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-1-oxopropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 3: PN: WO02066511 PAGE: 38 claimed sequence
SQL **34**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDK
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 451445-89-9 REGISTRY
CN L-α-Asparagine, N-[3-(2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-1-oxopropyl]-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2: PN: WO02066511 PAGE: 37 claimed sequence
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 451445-88-8 REGISTRY
CN L-α-Asparagine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1: PN: WO02066511 PAGE: 36 claimed sequence
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Asp-33	-	C-terminal amide

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 240485-42-1 REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDKR
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 223460-94-4 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 19-L-threonine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **34**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITDR
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 223460-79-5 REGISTRY
CN 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1: PN: US6297214 SEQID: 1 claimed protein
CN 1: PN: WO2004035624 FIGURE: 1 claimed protein
CN 2: PN: US6184201 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
CN Human glucagon-like peptide-2
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 204402-09-5 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucagon-related peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(19-carboxy-1-oxononadecyl)-L-lysine]-34a-L-arginine-
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDRR
========== ========== ========== ===

HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 204402-05-1 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]-34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucagon-related peptide II (human), 30-[N6-(1-oxotetradecyl)-L-lysine]-34a-L-arginine-
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDRR
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 204401-96-7 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (human), 34a-L-arginine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucagon-related peptide II (human), 34a-L-arginine-
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDRR
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 197922-68-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Tyrosine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **34**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITDY
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 197664-37-2 REGISTRY
CN L-α-Asparagine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-N-[4-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 197664-30-5 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-(2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfinyl)butanoyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 197664-29-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-D-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Glucagon-like peptide II [2-D-alanine] (rat)
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE

type	------ location ------		description
stereo	Ala-2	-	D

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 197664-24-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-D-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-

glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLAAR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE

type	------ location ------		description
stereo	Ala-2	-	D

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 195262-56-7 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 165: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 345 unclaimed protein
CN 2: PN: US6297214 SEQID: 2 claimed protein
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (rat)
CN Rat glucagon-like peptide 2
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 184378-26-5 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 RRHADGSFSD EMNTILDNLA TRDFINWLIQ TKITD
======== ========== ========== =====
HITS AT: 3-35
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 184378-25-4 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-

phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **34**

SEQ 1 RHADGSFSDE MNTILDNLAT RDFINWLIQT KITD
========= ========== ========== ====
HITS AT: 2-34
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 184378-24-3 REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, N-acetyl-L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	His-1	-	N-acetyl

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 184378-22-1 REGISTRY
CN L-α-Asparagine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Asp-33	-	C-terminal amide

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 116111-21-8 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (swine) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Glucagon-related peptide II (swine)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Glucagon-related peptide II (pig)
CN L-Aspartic acid, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-histidyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-
SQL **33**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTVLDNLATR DFINWLLHTK ITD
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 104364-59-2 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (guinea pig clone gpGCG-2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucagon-related peptide II (guinea pig clone gpGCG-2)
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITDRK
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 35 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 93927-39-0 REGISTRY
CN Glucagon-like peptide II (rat) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
OTHER NAMES:
CN L-Lysine, L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-
SQL **35**

SEQ 1 HADGSFSDEM NTILDNLATR DFINWLIQTK ITDKK
========== ========== ========== ===
HITS AT: 1-33
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

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L9 64 L8

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 55 DUP REM L9 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-36' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '37-55' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib ed ab hitrn 1-55; fil hom

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354976 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:386446
TITLE: Synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivatives and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Thim, Lars; Bang, Susanne; Schlein, Morten; Kaarsholm, Niels Christian; Engelund, Dorthe Kot; Nielsen, Anette Sams; Johansen, Nils Langeland; Madsen, Kjeld; Zundel, Magali; Thygesen, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 195 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035624	A2	20040429	WO 2003-DK694	20031014
WO 2004035624	A3	20040910		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004122210	A1	20040624	US 2003-685368	20031014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2002-1574	A 20021014
			DK 2002-1778	A 20021119
			DK 2002-1780	A 20021119
			US 2002-420581P	P 20021023
			US 2002-426273P	P 20021114
			US 2002-434560P	P 20021219
			US 2002-434562P	P 20021219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:386446
ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004
AB The present invention relates to novel human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides and human glucagon-like peptide-2 derivs. which have a protracted profile of action as well as polynucleotide constructs encoding such peptides, vectors and host cells comprising and expressing the polynucleotide, pharmaceutical compns., uses and methods of treatment.
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

use Registry # to match citation to sequence

IT **682841-36-7P 683751-57-7P**
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392300 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:400092
TITLE: Peptide compositions with effects on cerebral health
INVENTOR(S): During, Matthew J.; Haile, Colin N.; Cao, Lei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Thomas Jefferson University, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 939,472.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004092432	A1	20040513	US 2003-405090		20030401
US 2002115605	A1	20020822	US 2001-939472		20010824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-227631P	P	20000824
			US 2001-939472	A2	20010824
			US 2002-369249P	P	20020401

ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004
AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for ameliorating neurol. or memory disorders and improving learning and cognition through the increase of cAMP. Gilatides, peptides comprising the nine amino acid sequence HSEGTFTSD, and functional analogs thereof, are disclosed to modulate neurol. activity when administered to a subject. The methods of the invention can be used to prevent or treat neurol. disorders as well as improve memory retention and acquisition. The invention includes pharmaceutical compns. comprising a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a Gilatide peptide or a functional analog thereof. Rats administered Gilatide had improved memory consolidation.
IT **688377-37-9**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; peptide compns. with effects on cerebral health)

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:219841 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:247608
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and methods for the use of GLP analogs in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders
INVENTOR(S): Henriksen, Dennis B.; Holst, Jens J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Den.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2002 37,836.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2004052862	A1	20040318	US 2003-393524		20030320
US 2002037836	A1	20020328	US 2001-954304		20010918
US 6770620	B2	20040803			
AU 2001087892	A5	20020402	AU 2001-87892		20010918
EP 1414486	A2	20040506	EP 2001-967517		20010918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004524268	T2	20040812	JP 2002-528284		20010918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-22844	A	20000918
			GB 2000-29920	A	20001207
			US 2001-954304	A2	20010918
			US 2002-371307P	P	20020410
			WO 2001-GB4178	W	20010918

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:247608
ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 2004
AB The present invention relates to methods for prevention and treatment of bone-related or nutrition-related disorders using a GLP mol. or GLP activator either alone or in combination with another therapeutic. The present invention also encompasses methods of diagnosing or monitoring the progression of a disorder. The invention also encompasses methods of monitoring the effectiveness of treatment of the invention.
IT **671252-45-2**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical compns. and methods for use of glucagon-like peptides (GLP) analogs in treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders)
IT **671255-75-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; pharmaceutical compns. and methods for the use of GLP analogs in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis, and prognosis of bone-related and nutrition-related disorders)

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:679060 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:191369
TITLE: Identification of drug targets for rational drug design using model systems and comparative genomics
INVENTOR(S): Schleuning, Wolff-Dieter; Schulz, Torsten
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Paion G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003071268	A2	20030828	WO 2003-EP1765	20030220
WO 2003071268	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003203373	A1	20031030	US 2002-201288	20020724

EP 1476746 A2 20041117 EP 2003-742564 20030220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10208187 A 20020220
WO 2003-EP1765 W 20030220

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2003

AB A method of identifying potential drug targets for use in rational drug design using model systems that demonstrate properties of interest and comparative genomics to identify genes involved is described. The method involves identifying systems, such as model organisms or cell cultures, in which a biol. active substance having a desired effect is produced. Endogenous analogs of this substance are identified, e.g. by sequence comparison, and used as a basis for rational drug design. Use of snake venom bradykinin potentiating peptide sequences to identify endogenous human equivalent by BLAST querying of sequence databases is demonstrated. Use of these peptides to develop novel peptides with increased antihypertensive activity is demonstrated.

IT **583899-33-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; identification of drug targets for rational drug design using model systems and comparative genomics)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:719082 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:267701
TITLE: Large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 850,664, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6297214	B1	20011002	US 1998-149831	19980908
US 6586399	B1	20030701	US 2000-692238	20001020
US 2003207809	A1	20031106	US 2003-419150	20030421

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-850664 B2 19970502
US 1998-149831 A1 19980908
US 2000-692238 A3 20001020

ED Entered STN: 03 Oct 2001

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases. Also claimed are methods for identifying other peptides useful in treating inflammatory conditions involving the large intestine.

IT **195262-56-7 197664-29-2 223460-79-5,**
1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(large intestine function enhancement and intestinal inflammatory disease treatment using glucagon-like peptide 2 and GLP-2 analogs)
REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:91506 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:168296
TITLE: Intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-Smith, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NPS Allelix Corp., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 631,273, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6184201	B1	20010206	US 1997-835538	19970408
US 5990077	A	19991123	US 1995-422540	19950414
US 5789379	A	19980804	US 1996-669791	19960628
US 5834428	A	19981110	US 1996-669790	19960628
US 2001021767	A1	20010913	US 2001-764070	20010119
EP 1231219	A1	20020814	EP 2001-129072	20011207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2003162703	A1	20030828	US 2002-293941	20021114
US 2003158101	A1	20030821	US 2002-42746	20021120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1995-422540 A2 19950414
US 1996-631273 B2 19960412
US 1996-632533 B2 19960412
US 1997-835538 A3 19970408
US 2001-764070 A1 20010119
EP 1997-916280 A3 20011207

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:168296
ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2001
AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceuticals and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel are described.
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; intestinotrophic glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824291 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:21425
TITLE: Protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components
INVENTOR(S): Bridon, Dominique P.; Ezrin, Alan M.; Milner, Peter G.; Holmes, Darren L.; Thibaudeau, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conjuchem, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 733 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069900	A2	20001123	WO 2000-US13576	20000517
WO 2000069900	A3	20010215		
WO 2000069900	C2	20020704		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373252	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2373252	20000517
CA 2373680	AA	20001123	CA 2000-2373680	20000517
WO 2000070665	A2	20001123	WO 2000-IB763	20000517
WO 2000070665	A3	20010419		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1105409	A2	20010613	EP 2000-936023	20000517
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1171582	A2	20020116	EP 2000-929748	20000517
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1264840	A1	20021211	EP 2002-14617	20000517
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003500341	T2	20030107	JP 2000-619018	20000517
JP 2003508350	T2	20030304	JP 2000-618316	20000517
AU 765753	B2	20030925	AU 2000-51393	20000517
US 6514500	B1	20030204	US 2000-657332	20000907
ZA 2001006676	A	20020719	ZA 2001-6676	20010814
ZA 2001009110	A	20020613	ZA 2001-9110	20011105
US 2003108567	A1	20030612	US 2002-287892	20021104
US 6821949	B2	20041123		
US 2003108568	A1	20030612	US 2002-288340	20021104
US 2004127398	A1	20040701	US 2003-722733	20031125
US 2004138100	A1	20040715	US 2003-723099	20031125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-134406P	P	19990517
	US 1999-153406P	P	19990910
	US 1999-159783P	P	19991015
	EP 2000-932570	A3	20000517
	WO 2000-IB763	W	20000517
	WO 2000-US13576	W	20000517
	US 2000-623548	A1	20000905
	US 2000-657332	A3	20000907
	US 2002-288340	A1	20021104

ED Entered STN: 24 Nov 2000

AB A method for protecting a peptide from peptidase activity in vivo, the peptide being composed of between 2 and 50 amino acids and having a C-terminus and an N-terminus and a C-terminus amino acid and an N-terminus amino acid is described. In the first step of the method, the peptide is modified by attaching a reactive group to the C-terminus amino acid, to the N-terminus amino acid, or to an amino acid located between the N-terminus and the C-terminus, such that the modified peptide is capable of forming a covalent bond in vivo with a reactive functionality on a blood component. The solid phase peptide synthesis of a number of derivs. with 3-maleimidopropionic acid (3-MPA) is described. In the next step, a covalent bond is formed between the reactive group and a reactive functionality on a blood component to form a peptide-blood component conjugate, thereby protecting said peptide from peptidase activity. The final step of the method involves the analyzing of the stability of the peptide-blood component conjugate to assess the protection of the peptide from peptidase activity. Thus, the percentage of a K5 kringle peptide (Pro-Arg-Lys-Leu-Tyr-Asp-Lys-NH2) conjugated to human serum albumin via MPA remained relatively constant through a 24-h plasma assay in contrast to unmodified K5 which decreased to 9% of the original amount of K5 in only 4 h in plasma.

IT **195262-56-7**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components)

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:264473 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:276792
TITLE: Synthesis of rat glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-2 and its biological and immunochemical studies
AUTHOR(S): Kato, Ikuo; Jun, Li; Kitamura, Kazuyuki; Tada, Hirotoshi; Yanaihara, Noboru; Hirotani, Yoshihiko; Yamamoto, Kaoru; Kurokawa, Nobuo; Yanaihara, Chizuko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Yanaihara Institute Inc., Awakura, Fujinomiya-shi, 418-0011, Japan
SOURCE: Peptide Science (1999), 36th, 159-162
CODEN: PSCIFQ; ISSN: 1344-7661
PUBLISHER: Japanese Peptide Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 Apr 2000
AB Rat GLP-2 was synthesized with Fmoc-strategy using an automated solid phase synthesizer. The synthetic rat GLP-2 showed potent trophic effect on rat intestinal bowel resection. The synthetic rat GLP-2 was used as immunogen to produce antiserum with high titer in rabbit. The ELISA thus developed using the anti-GLP-2 serum was useful for measurement of GLP-2-LI in human as well as rat.
IT **195262-56-7P**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of rat glucagon-like peptide-2 and its biol. and immunochem. studies)
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:817916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:326195
TITLE: Synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivatives attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses

thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kodra, Janos Tibor; Johansen, Nils Langeland; Thim, Lars; Peschke, Bernd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004085471	A2	20041007	WO 2004-DK198	20040323
WO 2004085471	A3	20041104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2003-451 A 20030324
US 2003-459838P P 20030402
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:326195
ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2004
AB The present invention relates to novel derivs. of human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides which have a protracted profile of action, as well as pharmaceutical compns., uses and methods of treatment.
IT **768850-15-3DP**, polyalkyleneglycol derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT **768850-15-3**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis of protracted GLP-2 derivs. attached to an hydrophilic substituent and therapeutic uses thereof)

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:681602 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:212849
TITLE: Injection device with rotatable dose setting
INVENTOR(S): Miller, Thomas Dedenroth; Hansen, Steffen; Sorensen, Niels Christian Egholm
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004069314	A1	20040819	WO 2004-DK44		20040123
W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2004199125	A1	20041007	US 2004-770586		20040203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2003-155	A	20030204
			DK 2003-1011	A	20030703
			US 2003-446489P	P	20030211
			US 2003-485355P	P	20030707

ED Entered STN: 20 Aug 2004

AB An injection device comprising a housing and a dose setting mechanism including a dose setting element. Contrary to prior art injection devices, the dose setting element can only be set at a few different dose settings. This is established by forming the dose setting element as a rotatable dish concealed within the housing and having a number of projections projecting outside the boundaries of the housing through a slot in the housing. A dose is set by activating a projection which in addition provides the user with a tactile guidance. Usually one projection is provided for one dose setting limiting the number of doses to be set to the number of projections. The invention further relates to a method of using such an injection device for the administration of a fluid pharmaceutical formulation comprising a GLP-1 compound or a GLP-2 compound

IT **741700-41-4**

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(injection devices housing cartridge containing glucagon-like peptides in solution with dose-setting mechanism)

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:665369 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:236938

TITLE: Lipid raft-dependent glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor trafficking occurs independently of agonist-induced desensitization

AUTHOR(S): Estall, Jennifer L.; Yusta, Bernardo; Drucker, Daniel J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, and Medicine, The Banting and Best Diabetes Centre, Toronto General Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.

SOURCE: Molecular Biology of the Cell (2004), 15(8), 3673-3687
CODEN: MBCEEV; ISSN: 1059-1524

PUBLISHER: American Society for Cell Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 16 Aug 2004

AB The intestinotrophic and cytoprotective actions of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) are mediated by the GLP-2 receptor (GLP-2R), a member of the class II glucagon-secretin G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. Although native GLP-2 exhibits a short circulating half-life, long-acting degradation-resistant GLP-2 analogs are being evaluated for therapeutic use in

human subjects. Accordingly, the authors examined the mechanisms regulating signaling, internalization, and trafficking of the GLP-2R to identify determinants of receptor activation and desensitization. Heterologous cells expressing the transfected rat or human GLP-2R exhibited a rapid, dose-dependent, and prolonged desensitization of the GLP-2-stimulated cAMP response and a sustained GLP-2-induced decrease in levels of cell surface receptor. Surprisingly, inhibitors of clathrin-dependent endocytosis failed to significantly decrease GLP-2R internalization, whereas cholesterol sequestration inhibited ligand-induced receptor internalization and potentiated homologous desensitization. The hGLP-2R localized to both Triton X-100-soluble and -insol. (lipid raft) cellular fractions and colocalized transiently with the lipid raft marker caveolin-1. Although GLP-2R endocytosis was dependent on lipid raft integrity, the receptor transiently associated with green fluorescent protein tagged-early endosome antigen 1-pos. vesicles and inhibitors of endosomal acidification attenuated the reappearance of the GLP-2R on the cell surface. The authors' data demonstrate that GLP-2R desensitization and raft-dependent trafficking represent distinct and independent cellular mechanisms and provide new evidence implicating the importance of a clathrin- and dynamin-independent, lipid raft-dependent pathway for homologous G protein-coupled receptor internalization.

IT **195262-56-7**, Rat glucagon-like peptide 2 **223460-79-5**, Human glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(lipid raft-dependent glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor trafficking occurs independently of agonist-induced desensitization as evaluated in baby hamster kidney fibroblast and DLD-1 cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:760874 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:286601
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor activation in the rat intestinal mucosa
AUTHOR(S): Walsh, Natalie A.; Yusta, Bernardo; Dacambra, Mark P.; Anini, Younes; Drucker, Daniel J.; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, University of Toronto, Toronto, M5S 1A8, Can.
SOURCE: Endocrinology (2003), 144(10), 4385-4392
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2003
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) increases small intestinal growth and function in rodents and human subjects. GLP-2 exerts its effects through a seven-transmembrane domain, G protein-coupled receptor (GLP-2R), stimulating cAMP generation and activating protein kinase A signaling in heterologous cell lines transfected with the GLP-2R. As intestinal cell lines expressing the GLP-2R have not been identified, the authors developed methods for studying GLP-2R signaling in the rat small intestinal mucosa in vitro. Isolated rat intestinal mucosal cells expressed mRNA transcripts for the GLP-2R, as well as for chromogranin A and β-tubulin III, markers for enteroendocrine and neural cells, resp. CAMP production in response to [Gly2]GLP-2, a degradation-resistant analog of GLP-2, was maximal at 10-11 M (268±93% of control, $P < 0.001$), with reduced cAMP accumulation observed at higher doses. The cAMP response was diminished by pretreatment with 10-9 M GLP-2, and was abolished by pretreatment with 10-6 M GLP-2 ($P < 0.05$), indicating receptor desensitization. GLP-2 treatment of isolated mucosal cells increased

3H-thymidine incorporation (to 128±8% of controls, P < 0.05), and this was prevented by inhibition of the protein kinase A pathway with H89. In contrast, GLP-2 did not affect p44/p42 MAPK phosphorylation or the levels of cytosolic calcium in the mucosal cell preparation These results provide the first evidence that activation of the endogenous rat mucosal GLP-2 receptor is linked to activation of a cAMP/protein kinase A-dependent, growth-promoting pathway in vitro.

IT **195262-56-7**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor activation in rat intestinal mucosa in relation to underlying signaling mechanism)

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:343939 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:286537
TITLE: Established theory of radiation-induced decay is not generalizable to Bolton-Hunter labeled peptides
AUTHOR(S): Doran, Amanda C.; Wan, Yieh-Ping; Kopin, Alan S.; Beinborn, Martin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Cardiology Research Institute, Molecular Pharmacology Research Center, Tufts-New England Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02111, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (2003), 65(9), 1515-1520
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 06 May 2003
AB Peptide hormones radiolabeled with 125I are widely used for the pharmacol. characterization of cognate receptors. As a prerequisite for calculating ligand affinities from competition binding assays, and for estimating receptor densities from such studies, it is necessary to know the concentration of bioactive radioligand that is used in resp. expts. It has been demonstrated previously that radioiodinated peptides undergo decay catastrophe, i.e., disintegration of the radioactive label leads to the concomitant destruction of the carrier peptide. Decay catastrophe does not apply to two peptide hormones that are iodinated by Bolton-Hunter conjugation: cholecystokinin octapeptide and glucagon-like peptide 2. The function of aged samples of these radioligands at corresponding recombinantly expressed receptors was assessed by measuring ligand-induced inositol phosphate production or generation of cAMP, resp. Both of the tested compds., although predicted by decay catastrophe to contain little or subthreshold remaining bioactivity, stimulated an unexpectedly high level of receptor-mediated second messenger signaling. Quant. comparison of observed functions with those of corresponding unlabeled peptides suggested that the bioactivity of each radioligand had been largely conserved despite the radioactive decay of the iodine label. Consistent with an apparent absence of decay catastrophe, the authors noted that the specific radioactivity, when determined immediately following peptide iodination, was close to the theor. maximum but exponentially decreased over time. These findings raise the possibility that attachment of a Bolton-Hunter conjugate may shield labeled peptides from radiation-induced damage, a scenario that should be considered when performing radioligand binding expts.

IT **223460-79-5**, Human glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
(established theory of radiation-induced decay is not generalizable to Bolton-Hunter labeled peptides in relation to second messenger signaling in COS-7 cells)

IT **607691-92-9**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(established theory of radiation-induced decay is not generalizable to Bolton-Hunter labeled peptides in relation to second messenger signaling in COS-7 cells)
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:238973 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:144187
TITLE: No effect of physiological concentrations of glucagon-like peptide-2 on appetite and energy intake in normal weight subjects
AUTHOR(S): Sorensen, L. B.; Flint, A.; Raben, A.; Hartmann, B.; Holst, J. J.; Astrup, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Human Nutrition, Cent. Adv. Food Studies, The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural Univ., Frederiksberg C, DK-1958, Den.
SOURCE: International Journal of Obesity (2003), 27(4), 450-456
CODEN: IJOBDP; ISSN: 0307-0565
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 2003
AB Studies were carried out to examine the effect of GLP-2 infusion on appetite sensations and ad libitum energy intake in healthy, normal weight humans. The experiment was performed in a randomized, blinded and placebo-controlled crossover design. Placebo or GLP-2 was infused (infusion rate of 25 pmol/kg body weight) for 4.5 h. A total of 18 healthy normal weight young subjects participated: 8 women and 10 men. During the infusion, subjects recorded their appetite sensations every 30 min. using visual analog scales and blood was sampled frequently. After 2 h of infusion, an ad libitum meal, consisting of sandwiches, was served. The concentration of GLP-2 was significantly higher during the GLP-2 infusion compared with placebo and increased further in both conditions in response to the meal. Neither appetite sensations, nor palatability of the test meals, or energy intake were different on the two occasions. Glucose, GLP-1, insulin, and GIP responses were also unaffected by the infusion, whereas glucagon levels were higher during the GLP-2 treatment. Thus, circulating GLP-2 in physiol. concns. does not seem to play a significant role in human appetite regulation.
IT **223460-79-5**, Human glucagon-like peptide 2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(no effect of physiol. concns. of glucagon-like peptide-2 on appetite and energy intake in normal weight subjects)
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:206500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:111817
TITLE: Expression, purification, and PC1-mediated processing of human proglucagon, glicentin, and major proglucagon fragment
AUTHOR(S): Bonic, Anela; Mackin, Robert B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomedical Sciences, Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha, NE, 68178-0405, USA

SOURCE: Protein Expression and Purification (2003), 28(1), 15-24
CODEN: PEXPEJ; ISSN: 1046-5928
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2003
AB To examine the cleavage specificity of different members of the furin/propeptide convertase (PC) family of enzymes, the authors have selected proglucagon (PG) as a model substrate. PG was selected because it is subject to differential processing in vivo. PG is thought to be cleaved initially at an interdomain site to produce glicentin and the major proglucagon fragment (MPGF). These intermediates are subsequently cleaved, most likely by the convertases PC2 and PC1, resp. To determine the exact sites within PG that are cleaved by PC1 and PC2, the authors attempted to produce milligram quantities of human PG, glicentin, and MPGF for use in an in vitro conversion assay. A methionine residue was added to the N-terminus of each protein to initiate translation. Purification was achieved using cation exchange and reversed-phase chromatog., and the integrity of the methionylated proteins was confirmed by both electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry and amino acid anal. The combined expression and purification scheme is fast, efficient, and results in milligram quantities of ≥95% pure proglucagon, ≥95% pure MPGF, and ≥93% pure glicentin. These prohormones are cleaved by PC1 to produce product peptides consistent with the processing of PG observed in vivo, and should therefore be suitable for further anal. of the post-translational processing of PG.
IT **562123-39-1P**
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(expression, purification and PC1-mediated processing of human proglucagon, glicentin and major proglucagon fragment)
REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:180207
TITLE: Preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivatives for the treatment of gastrointestinal diseases and disorders
INVENTOR(S): Bridon, Dominique P.; Boudjellab, Nissab; Leger, Roger; Robitaille, Martin; Thibaudeau, Karen; Carette, Julie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Conjuchem Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002066511	A2	20020829	WO 2002-CA175	20020215
WO 2002066511	A3	20030306		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2436399	AA	20020829	CA 2002-2436399	20020215
EP 1360202	A2	20031112	EP 2002-700079	20020215
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004532819	T2	20041028	JP 2002-566224	20020215
US 2004248782	A1	20041209	US 2002-203808	20020812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-269276P	P 20010216
			WO 2002-CA175	W 20020215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:180207
ED Entered STN: 30 Aug 2002
AB This invention relates to glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) derivs. and analogs with gastrointestinal growth promoting activity that have a reactive entity that makes the peptide capable of bonding to blood component. In particular, this invention relates to GLP-2 peptide derivs. having an extended in vivo half-life, for the treatment or prevention of gastrointestinal disorders or diseases such as inflammatory bowel disease and other gastrointestinal functions, from any segment of the gastrointestinal tract, from the esophagus to the anus.
IT **451445-88-8P 451445-89-9P 451445-90-2P**
451445-99-1P 451446-01-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of long-lasting glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) analogs and derivs. that bind to blood components for treatment of gastrointestinal diseases and disorders)

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:481745 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:242349
TITLE: cDNA cloning of proglucagon from the stomach and pancreas of the dog
AUTHOR(S): Irwin, David M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G IL5, Can.
SOURCE: DNA Sequence (2001), 12(4), 253-260
CODEN: DNSEES; ISSN: 1042-5179
PUBLISHER: Harwood Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 27 Jun 2002
AB In human and rat, tissue-specific proteolytic processing of identical proglucagon precursors yield tissue-specific proglucagon-derived peptides. In contrast, in many non-mammalian vertebrates alternative mRNA splicing yields different proglucagon precursors in different tissues. Thus alternative mRNA splicing, in part, limits the choices of proglucagon-derived peptides that can be produced by proteolytic processing. Stomach proglucagon mRNAs from the rainbow trout and Xenopus laevis were found not to encode the proglucagon-derived peptide glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2). To determine if the absence of GLP-2 was a general feature of stomach proglucagons, the authors isolated and characterized proglucagon cDNAs from the stomach and the pancreas of the dog, a mammal that expresses the proglucagon gene in the stomach. A major proglucagon transcript of about 1100 bases and a minor transcript of about 800 bases were identified in both stomach and pancreas. The coding sequences of both the stomach and pancreatic proglucagon transcripts were identical. Therefore, tissue-specific proteolytic processing, and not

alternative mRNA splicing, must regulate the production of tissue-specific proglucagon-derived peptides from the stomach of the dog.

IT **460112-05-4**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence; of preproglucagon from dog, and sequence of peptides (glicentin, glucagon, GLP-1, GLP-2 and GRPP) resulting cleavage of prepro)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:455819 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:203102
TITLE: Structural Determinants for Activity of Glucagon-like Peptide-2
AUTHOR(S): DaCambra, Mark P.; Yusta, Bernardo; Sumner-Smith, Martin; Crivici, Anna; Drucker, Daniel J.; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Physiology and Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, M5S 1A8, Can.
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2000), 39(30), 8888-8894
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2000
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is a 33 amino acid gastrointestinal hormone that regulates epithelial growth in the intestine. Dipeptidylpeptidase IV cleaves GLP-2 at the position 2 alanine, resulting in the inactivation of peptide activity. To understand the structural basis for GLP-2 action, we studied receptor binding and activation for 56 GLP-2 analogs with either position 2 substitutions or alanine replacements along the length of the peptide. The majority of position 2 substitutions exhibited normal to enhanced GLP-2 receptor (GLP-2R) binding; in contrast, position 2 substitutions were less well tolerated in studies of receptor activation as only Gly, Ile, Pro, α-aminobutyric acid, D-Ala, or nor-Val substitutions exhibited enhanced GLP-2R activation. In contrast, alanine replacement at positions 5,6,17, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 30, and 31 led to diminished GLP-2R binding. Position 2 substitutions containing Asp, Leu, Lys, Met, Phe, Trp, and Tyr, and Ala substitutions at positions 12 and 21 exhibited normal to enhanced GLP-2R binding but greater than 75% reduction in receptor activation. D-Ala2, Pro2 and Gly2, Ala16 exhibited significantly lower EC50s for receptor activation than the parent peptide. CD anal. indicated that the enhanced activity of these GLP-2 analogs was independent of the α-helical content of the peptide. These results indicate that single amino acid substitutions within GLP-2 can confer structural changes to the ligand-receptor interface, allowing the identification of residues important for GLP-2R binding and receptor activation.

IT **93927-39-0**, Glucagon-like peptide II (rat) **197664-29-2** **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(structural determinants for glucagon-like peptide-2 activity)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:910724 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:66461

TITLE: GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth in premature TPN-fed pigs by suppressing proteolysis and apoptosis
AUTHOR(S): Burrin, D. G.; Stoll, B.; Jiang, R.; Petersen, Y.; Elnif, J.; Buddington, R. K.; Schmidt, M.; Holst, J. J.; Hartmann, B.; Sangild, P. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Agricultural Research Service, Children's Nutrition Research Center, Department of Pediatrics, Baylor College of Medicine, United States Department of Agriculture, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 279(6, Pt. 1), G1249-G1256
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000
AB The authors wished to determine whether exogenous glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-2 infusion stimulates intestinal growth in parenterally fed immature pigs. Piglets (106-108 days gestation) were given parenteral nutrient infusion (TPN), TPN + human GLP-2 (25 nmol·kg-1·day-1), or sow's milk enterally (ENT) for 6 days. Intestinal protein synthesis was then measured in vivo after a bolus dose of [1-13C]phenylalanine, and degradation was calculated from the difference between protein accretion and synthesis. Crypt cell proliferation and apoptosis were measured in situ by 5-bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) and terminal dUTP nick-end labeling (TUNEL), resp. Intestinal protein and DNA accretion rates and villus heights were similar in GLP-2 and ENT pigs, and both were higher ($P < 0.05$) than in TPN pigs. GLP-2 decreased fractional protein degradation rate, whereas ENT increased fractional protein synthesis rate compared with TPN pigs. Percentage of TUNEL-pos. cells in GLP-2 and ENT groups was 48 and 64% lower, resp., than in TPN group ($P < 0.05$). However, ENT, but not GLP-2, increased percentage of BrdU-pos. crypt cells above that in TPN piglets. The authors conclude that GLP-2 increases intestinal growth in premature, TPN-fed pigs by decreasing proteolysis and apoptosis, whereas enteral nutrition acts via increased protein synthesis and cell proliferation and decreased apoptosis.
IT **223460-79-5**, Human glucagon like peptide-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth in premature TPN-fed pigs by suppressing proteolysis and apoptosis)
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:270743 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:41523
TITLE: Circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with inflammatory bowel disease
AUTHOR(S): Xiao, Qiang; Boushey, Robin P.; Cino, Maria; Drucker, Daniel J.; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, Mount Sinai Hospital and the Toronto General Hospital, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 278(4, Pt. 2), R1057-R1063
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 26 Apr 2000
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is a recently characterized intestine-derived peptide that exerts trophic activity in the small and

large intestine. Whether circulating levels of GLP-2 are perturbed in the setting of human inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) remains unknown. The circulating levels of bioactive GLP-2-(1-33) compared with its degradation product GLP-2-(3-33) were assessed using a combination of RIA and HPLC in normal and immunocompromised control human subjects and patients hospitalized for IBD. The activity of the enzyme dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DP IV), a key determinant of GLP-2-(1-33) degradation was also assessed in the plasma of normal controls and subjects with IBD. The circulating levels of bioactive GLP-2-(1-33) were increased in patients with either ulcerative colitis (UC) or Crohn's disease (CD; to 229 and 317%, of normal, resp.). Furthermore, the proportion of total immunoreactivity represented by intact GLP-2-(1-33), compared with GLP-2-(3-33), was increased from 43% in normal healthy controls to 61% and 59% in patients with UC and CD, resp. The relative activity of plasma DP IV was reduced in subjects with IBD compared with normal subjects (1.4 vs. 5.0 mU/mL, resp.). Thus, patients with active IBD may undergo an adaptive response to intestinal injury by increasing the circulating levels of bioactive GLP-2-(1-33), facilitating enhanced repair of the intestinal mucosal epithelium in vivo.

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(circulating levels of glucagon-like peptide-2 in human subjects with inflammatory bowel disease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:125120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:232168
TITLE: Enzymatic- and renal-dependent catabolism of the intestinotropic hormone glucagon-like peptide-2 in rats
AUTHOR(S): Tavares, Wendy; Drucker, Daniel J.; Brubaker, Patricia L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Physiology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A8, Can.
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2000), 278(1, Pt. 1), E134-E139
CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 2000
AB The intestinotropic hormone glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-2-(1-33) is cleaved in vitro to GLP-2-(3-33) by dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DP IV). To determine the importance of DP IV vs. renal clearance in the regulation of circulating GLP-2-(1-33) levels in vivo, GLP-2-(1-33) or the DP IV-resistant analog [Gly2]GLP-2 was injected in normal or DP IV-neg. rats and assayed by HPLC and RIA. Normal rats showed a steady degradation of GLP-2-(1-33) to GLP-2-(3-33) over time, whereas little or no conversion was detected for GLP-2-(1-33) in DP IV-neg. rats and for [Gly2]GLP-2 in normal rats. To determine the role of the kidney in clearance of GLP-2-(1-33) from the circulation, normal rats were bilaterally nephrectomized, and plasma immunoreactive GLP-2 levels were measured. The slope of the disappearance curves for both GLP-2-(1-33) and [Gly2]GLP-2 were significantly reduced in nephrectomized compared with nonnephrectomized rats ($P < 0.01$). In contrast to both GLP-2-(1-33) and [Gly2]GLP-2, GLP-2-(3-33) did not stimulate intestinal growth in a murine assay in vivo. Thus the intestinotropic actions of GLP-2-(1-33) are determined both by the actions of DP IV and by the kidney in vivo in the rat.

IT **195262-56-7**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(enzymic- and renal-dependent catabolism of intestinotropic hormone glucagon-like peptide-2 in rat)
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:142472 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:288893
TITLE: Structure, measurement, and secretion of human glucagon-like peptide-2
AUTHOR(S): Hartmann, B.; Johnsen, A. H.; Orskov, C.; Adelhorst, K.; Thim, L.; Holst, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Panum Institute, Department of Medical Physiology, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, DK-2200, Den.
SOURCE: Peptides (New York) (2000), 21(1), 73-80
CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 02 Mar 2000
AB By using RIAs toward the cDNA-predicted amino acid sequence of human glucagon-like peptide-2, a peptide was isolated from exts. of human ileum. By mass spectrometry and Edman sequencing, this peptide was identified as human proglucagon 126-158. HPLC analyses indicated that a similar immunoreactive peptide (iGLP-2) was present in human plasma. Human plasma concns. of iGLP-2 were elevated 3- to 4-fold at 1 to 2 h after ingestion of 800 to 1200 kcal meals.
IT **223460-79-5P**, Human glucagon-like peptide-2
RL: PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(structure, measurement, and secretion of human glucagon-like peptide-2 in healthy humans receiving three mixed meals)
REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736497 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:318292
TITLE: Glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9958144	A1	19991118	WO 1998-CA477	19980511

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9874215 A1 19991129 AU 1998-74215 19980511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-CA477 A 19980511
ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 1999
AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases.
IT **195262-56-7 195262-56-7D**, analogs **197664-29-2**
223460-79-5, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
223460-79-5D, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human), analogs
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-related peptides and use for prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:565944 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:189728
TITLE: GLP-2 derivatives with helix-content exceeding 25 %, forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Kaarsholm, Niels C.; Olsen, Helle Birk; Thim, Lars; Bjorn, Soren Erik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9943361	A1	19990902	WO 1999-DK80	19990225
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9927128	A1	19990915	AU 1999-27128	19990225
EP 1060192	A2	20001220	EP 1999-907325	19990225
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002504527	T2	20020212	JP 2000-533156	19990225
US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718
US 2004127418	A1	20040701	US 2003-730215	20031208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DK 1998-271 A 19980227
DK 1996-931 A 19960830
DK 1996-1259 A 19961108
US 1997-35905P P 19970124
US 1997-36226P P 19970125
US 1997-922200 B2 19970902
US 1998-85789P P 19980518

US 1999-258187 B1 19990225
WO 1999-DK80 W 19990225
US 2001-908534 A1 20010718

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:189728
ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999
AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GLP-2 derivative of improved solubility and/or stability, and to a method for improving the solubility and/or stability of GLP-2 or a fragment or an analog thereof. Lys30[Nε-[γ-glutamyl(Nα-tetradecanoyl)]]hGLP-2 was prepared from hGLP-2-OH, EDPA, NMP and Myr-Glu(ONSu)-OBu-tert.
IT **240485-42-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 derivs. with helix-content exceeding 25% forming partially structured micellar-like aggregates)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:150910 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:306729
TITLE: Prototypic G protein-coupled receptor for the intestinotrophic factor glucagon-like peptide 2
AUTHOR(S): Munroe, Donald G.; Gupta, Ashwani K.; Kooshesh, Fatemeh; Vyas, Tejal B.; Rizkalla, Geihan; Wang, Hong; Demchyshyn, Lidia; Yang, Zhi-Jie; Kamboj, Rajender K.; Chen, Hongyun; McCallum, Kirk; Sumner-Smith, Martin; Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna
CORPORATE SOURCE: Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc., Mississauga, ON, L4V 1V7, Can.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1999), 96(4), 1569-1573
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 1999
AB Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) is a 33-aa proglucagon-derived peptide produced by intestinal enteroendocrine cells. GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and upregulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. Moreover, GLP-2 prevents intestinal hypoplasia resulting from total parenteral nutrition. However, the mechanism underlying these actions has remained unclear. Here the authors report the cloning and characterization of cDNAs encoding rat and human GLP-2 receptors (GLP-2R), a G protein-coupled receptor superfamily member expressed in the gut and closely related to the glucagon and GLP-1 receptors. The human GLP-2R gene maps to chromosome 17p13.3. Cells expressing the GLP-2R responded to GLP-2, but not GLP-1 or related peptides, with increased cAMP production (EC50 = 0.58 nM) and displayed saturable high-affinity radioligand binding (Kd = 0.57 nM), which could be displaced by synthetic rat GLP-2 (Ki = 0.06 nM). GLP-2 analogs that activated GLP-2R signal transduction in vitro displayed intestinotrophic activity in vivo. These results strongly suggest that GLP-2, like glucagon and GLP-1, exerts its actions through a distinct and specific novel receptor expressed in its principal target tissue, the gastrointestinal tract.
IT **184378-24-3 195262-56-7 197922-68-2**
223460-79-5, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
223460-94-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(glucagon-like peptide 2 receptor distribution and intestinotrophic activity in relation to structure)

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:402335 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:77032
TITLE: Compositions containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.; Drucker, Daniel J.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9825644	A1	19980618	WO 1997-CA945	19971210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5952301	A	19990914	US 1996-763177	19961210
CA 2274596	AA	19980618	CA 1997-2274596	19971210
CA 2274596	C	20041109		
AU 9852200	A1	19980703	AU 1998-52200	19971210
EP 944396	A1	19990929	EP 1997-946986	19971210
EP 944396	B1	20030226		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 233096	E	20030315	AT 1997-946986	19971210
PT 944396	T	20030731	PT 1997-946986	19971210
ES 2193406	T3	20031101	ES 1997-946986	19971210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-763177 A	19961210
			WO 1997-CA945 W	19971210

ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
AB GLP-2 stimulates the growth of both small intestine and large intestine tissue when administered in conjunction with other agents. The invention provides pharmaceutical compns. of GLP-2 with at least one other agent that increase the biol. activity of GLP-2, methods of enhancing the growth of both small and large intestine tissue and of ameliorating nutritional or gastrointestinal disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other agent, and kits for performing the methods of the invention.
IT **93927-39-0**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:163617 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:230696
TITLE: Preparation of lipophilic derivatives of human glucagon-like peptide-2 (hGLP-2)
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Sorensen, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.; Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Sorensen, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9808872	A1	19980305	WO 1997-DK360	19970901
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2001011095	A2	20010116	JP 2000-152778	19970822
ZA 9707791	A	19980302	ZA 1997-7791	19970829
ZA 9707828	A	19980302	ZA 1997-7828	19970901
AU 9741124	A1	19980319	AU 1997-41124	19970901
EP 929576	A1	19990721	EP 1997-938802	19970901
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000517308	T2	20001226	JP 1998-511193	19970901
US 2002025933	A1	20020228	US 2001-908534	20010718
US 2004127418	A1	20040701	US 2003-730215	20031208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DK 1996-931	A	19960830
DK 1996-1259	A	19961108
DK 1996-1470	A	19961220
US 1997-35905P	P	19970124
US 1997-36226P	P	19970125
JP 1998-511183	A3	19970822
WO 1997-DK360	W	19970901
US 1997-922200	B2	19970902
DK 1998-271	A	19980227
US 1998-85789P	P	19980518
US 1999-258187	B1	19990225
US 2001-908534	A1	20010718

ED Entered STN: 19 Mar 1998

AB Derivs. of hGLP-2 (H-His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-Asn-Thr-Ile-Leu-Asp-Asn-Leu-Ala-Ala-Arg-Asp-Phe-Ile-Asn-Trp-Leu-Ile-Gln-Thr-Lys-Ile-Thr-Asp-Arg-OH), where a lipophilic substituent (such as an acyl group of a straight-chain or branched fatty acid) is attached to any one amino acid residue, are claimed. For example, Lys30(Nε-tetradecanoyl)hGLP-2 was synthesized in 47% yield from the reactants hGLP-2 and tetradecanoic acid hydroxysuccinimide ester in the presence of N-ethyl-N,N-diisopropylamine (EDPA) and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP). The titled compds. can be used in the treatment of obesity, small bowel syndrome, etc. (no data).

IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:407767 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:28314
TITLE: Methods of enhancing functioning of the large intestine with glucagon-related peptides
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2236519	AA	19981102	CA 1998-2236519	19980504
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-850664 A	19970502

ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 1999
AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases. Methods for identifying peptides useful to treat inflammatory conditions involving the large intestine are also claimed.
IT **195262-56-7 197664-29-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:696789 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:327015
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.; Crivici, Anna E.; Sumner-smith, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.; Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9739031	A1	19971023	WO 1997-CA252	19970411

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM,

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2251576	AA	19971023	CA 1997-2251576	19970411
AU 9725002	A1	19971107	AU 1997-25002	19970411
EP 906338	A1	19990407	EP 1997-916280	19970411
EP 906338	B1	20021106		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9708566	A	20000104	BR 1997-8566	19970411
CN 1244872	A	20000216	CN 1997-195331	19970411
NZ 332281	A	20000327	NZ 1997-332281	19970411
JP 2000511881	T2	20000912	JP 1997-536608	19970411
AT 227309	E	20021115	AT 1997-916280	19970411
PT 906338	T	20030331	PT 1997-916280	19970411
ES 2188929	T3	20030701	ES 1997-916280	19970411
EP 1231219	A1	20020814	EP 2001-129072	20011207
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1996-631273	A	19960412
	WO 1997-CA252	W	19970411
	EP 1997-916280	A3	20011207

ED Entered STN: 05 Nov 1997

AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide-2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceutical and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel are described.

IT **184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 197664-24-7P 197664-29-2P 197664-30-5P 197664-37-2P 197922-68-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs)

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:594753 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	127:230020
TITLE:	Use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an appetite-suppressing peptide
INVENTOR(S):	Thim, Lars; Wulff, Birgitte Schjellerup; Judge, Martin Edward; Madsen, Ole Dragsbaek; Holst, Jens Juul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9731943	A1	19970904	WO 1997-DK86	19970227
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

CA 2246733	AA	19970904	CA 1997-2246733	19970227
AU 9718715	A1	19970916	AU 1997-18715	19970227
AU 710818	B2	19990930		
EP 891378	A1	19990120	EP 1997-905000	19970227
EP 891378	B1	20021113		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1215405	A	19990428	CN 1997-193525	19970227
CN 1112367	B	20030625		
BR 9707807	A	19990727	BR 1997-7807	19970227
JP 2000505460	T2	20000509	JP 1997-530524	19970227
EP 1231218	A2	20020814	EP 2001-122701	19970227
EP 1231218	A3	20021030		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, AL				
AT 227737	E	20021115	AT 1997-905000	19970227
RU 2197261	C2	20030127	RU 1998-117915	19970227
ES 2187756	T3	20030616	ES 1997-905000	19970227
PL 187095	B1	20040531	PL 1997-328732	19970227
US 5912229	A	19990615	US 1997-808825	19970228
NO 9804005	A	19980831	NO 1998-4005	19980831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1996-230 A	19960301
			DK 1996-231 A	19960301
			US 1996-15403P P	19960315
			US 1996-18865 P	19960315
			EP 1997-905000 A3	19970227
			WO 1997-DK86 W	19970227

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:230020
ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 1997
AB The present invention relates to use of an appetite-suppressing pharmaceutical composition comprising, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or vehicle, an HPLC fraction of a glucagonoma tumor extract prepared by acid ethanol extract, gel filtration and preparative HPLC. The fraction contains glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2) as a major component (more than 40%). In another aspect, the invention relates to use of a pharmaceutically composition comprising GLP-2 or a variant or homolog thereof for the prophylaxis of diseases or disorders associated with impaired appetite regulation. The appetite-suppressing or satiety-inducing agent can also be GLP-1.
IT **116111-21-8**, Glucagon-like peptide II (swine) **195262-56-7**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides)

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:756228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19330
TITLE: Preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9632414	A1	19961017	WO 1996-CA232	19960412

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML

US 5990077	A	19991123	US 1995-422540		19950414
CA 2218225	AA	19961017	CA 1996-2218225		19960412
AU 9652658	A1	19961030	AU 1996-52658		19960412
AU 720493	B2	20000601			
EP 830377	A1	19980325	EP 1996-908973		19960412
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
CN 1188485	A	19980722	CN 1996-194693		19960412
JP 11505521	T2	19990521	JP 1996-530606		19960412
AU 753771	B2	20021031	AU 2001-65566		20010830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-422540	A	19950414
			WO 1996-CA232	W	19960412

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:19330
ED Entered STN: 26 Dec 1996
AB Glucagon-like peptide-2, a product of glucagon gene expression, and analogs of glucagon-like peptide-2, have been identified as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors. Their effects on the growth of small bowel and pancreatic islets are described. Their formulation as a pharmaceutical, and their therapeutic use in treating disorders of the bowel, are described. Thus, rat glucagon-like peptide-2, prepared by standard solid-phase methods using Boc chemical on a 4-methylbenzhydrylamine (MBHA) resin, administered for 10 days, stimulated villus elongation in CD1 mice small bowel. Proliferation rates in the proximal jejunum of the treated mice were increased 124% over control mice.
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat) **184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P 184378-26-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:505175 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:105175
TITLE: Naturally occurring products of proglucagon 111-160 in the porcine and human small intestine
AUTHOR(S): Buhl, Thora; Thim, Lars; Kofod, Hans; Oerskov, Catherine; Harling, Henrik; Holst, Jens J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Physiol., Univ. Copenhagen, Copenhagen, DK-2200, Den.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1988), 263(18), 8621-4
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 01 Oct 1988
AB The fate of the terminal part of proglucagon (proglucagon 111-160) was studied in human and porcine small intestine by using RIAs against proglucagon 111-123 and 126-160. Two peptides were isolated from acid EtOH exts. of porcine ileal mucosa and sequenced: 1 corresponding to proglucagon 126-158 and 1 probably corresponding to proglucagon 111-158. By comparing human and porcine proglucagon sequences, Ala117 of human proglucagon is replaced by Thr, and Ile138, Ala144, Ile152, and Gln153 are replaced by Val, Thr, Leu, and His, resp. By gel filtration and RIA of

intestinal exts. it was established that a large part of porcine and virtually all of human proglucagon are processed to release proglucagon 111-123 (designated spacer peptide 2), which, like proglucagon 126-158 must be considered a potential hormonal entity. By isocratic HPLC, human spacer peptide 2 was indistinguishable from synthetic proglucagon 111-122 amide, suggesting that this is the structure of the naturally occurring human peptide.

IT **116111-21-8**, Glucagon-related peptide II (pig)
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of, of small intestine)

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:1658 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:1658
TITLE: Guinea pig preproglucagon cDNA and its gene expression in pancreas and intestine
AUTHOR(S): Yamada, Yuichiro; Seino, Yutaka; Takeda, Jun; Kurose, Takeshi; Yano, Hideki; Inagaki, Nobuya; Imura, Hiroo; Seino, Susumu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan
SOURCE: Biomedical Research (1988), 9(Suppl. 3), 7-11
CODEN: BRESD5; ISSN: 0388-6107
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 1990
AB A cDNA clone encoding guinea pig (GP) preproglucagon was isolated from a pancreatic cDNA library. The predicted amino acid sequence indicates that GP proglucagon is highly homologous with other mammalian proglucagons, except for 5 amino acid substitutions at the C-terminal portion of the glucagon region. To better understand the transcriptional regulation of the GP glucagon gene, the effect of fasting and dexamethasone treatment on gene expression was examined using Northern blot anal. Twenty-four and 48 h starvation increased the transcriptional level to double normal level both in the pancreas and the intestine. Moreover, dexamethasone treatment had no effect on starvation-induced glucagon gene expression. Since starvation produces a decrease in blood glucose, GP glucagon gene expression may increase to compensate for possibly decreased metabolic activity of GP glucagon.

IT **104364-59-2**, Glucagon-related peptide II (Cavia porcellus clone gpGCG-2)
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of)

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:79113 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:79113
TITLE: Proglucagon processing in a rat islet cell line resembles phenotype of intestine rather than pancreas
AUTHOR(S): Philippe, Jacques; Mojsov, Svetlana; Drucker, Daniel J.; Habener, Joel F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Mol. Endocrinol., Massachusetts Gen. Hosp., Boston, MA, 02114, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1986), 119(6), 2833-9
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 1987
AB A stable rat islet cell line expressing the glucagon [9007-92-5] gene at high levels was cloned for the study of posttranslational processing of proglucagon [55963-74-1]. In contrast to the processing of proglucagon in the pancreas, in which glucagon is liberated, in the cell line the intestinal pattern of peptides consisting of glicentin [71567-77-6]

≥2 forms of glucagon-like peptide (GLP) [GLP-I-(1-37) [87805-34-3] and GLP-I-(7-37) [106612-94-6]], GLP-II [**93927-39-0**], an intervening peptide (IP-II), [106612-95-7] and an amidated form of IP-II [106612-96-8] was found. No individually processed glucagon peptide was detected. GLP-I-(1-37), GLP-I-(7-37), GLP-II, IP-II, and IP-II amide coeluted with their resp. synthetic peptide stds. on gel filtration and ion exchange chromatog. The existence of a single glucagon gene in the rat genome and indistinguishable glucagon mRNAs in pancreas and intestine indicates that the neoplastic transformation that occurred in these islet cells is associated with a phenotypic switch in the differential posttranslational processing of proglucagon to a pattern that mimics that found in the intestinal cells. A common progenitor for the intestinal and islet cells is suggested.

IT **93927-39-0**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by pancreatic tumor, proglucagon processing in relation to)

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:79500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:79500
TITLE: Mutations in the guinea pig preproglucagon gene are restricted to a specific portion of the prohormone sequence
AUTHOR(S): Seino, S.; Welsh, M.; Bell, G. I.; Chan, S. J.; Steiner, D. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem. Mol. Biol., Univ. Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1986), 203(1), 25-30
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 1987
AB A cDNA clone encoding guinea pig preproglucagon [75432-63-2] was isolated from a pancreatic cDNA library. The predicted amino acid sequence of proglucagon is highly conserved in all regions, in comparison to other mammals, except for the C-terminal portion of the 29-residue glucagon region, in which 5 amino acid substitutions have occurred. These changes may serve to offset the reduced receptor-binding potency of the highly mutated insulin in this New World species.
IT **104364-59-2**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of)

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 55 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:18708 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:18708
TITLE: Glucagon gene sequence. Four of six exons encode separate functional domains of rat preproglucagon
AUTHOR(S): Heinrich, Gerhard; Gros, Philippe; Habener, Joel F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Howard Hughes Med. Inst., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02114, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1984), 259(22), 14082-7
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 1985
AB Glucagon [9007-92-5], a peptide of 29 amino acids that is produced and secreted by the pancreas, is a regulator of carbohydrate and protein metabolism The nucleotide sequence of a mRNA of 1300 nucleotides that encodes rat preproglucagon [75432-63-2], a polyprotein precursor of glucagon, has

been determined The polyprotein contains the sequences of glucagon and 2 glucagon-like peptides arranged in tandem and separated by intervening peptides. The structure of the gene encoding rat preproglucagon was examined The unique transcriptional unit of the gene spans 10 kilobase pairs and consists of 6 exons and 5 introns. Four of the 6 exons encode distinct functional domains of the preproglucagon. The signal sequence, glucagon, and 2 glucagon-like sequences arranged in tandem are each encoded by a sep. exon. A promoter sequence, TATAAA, is located 26 base pairs upstream from the mRNA cap site, and 2 polyadenylation signals (AATAAA) are present in the 3'-untranslated region of the encoded mRNA. The 3'-flanking region of the gene contains repetitive sequence DNA.

IT **93927-39-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of)

L10 ANSWER 37 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:255594 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Injection device with rotatable dose setting
INVENTOR(S):	Miller, Thomas Dedenroth, Kobenhavn, DENMARK Hansen, Steffen, Hillerod, DENMARK Sorensen, Niels Christian Egholm, Hillerod, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004199125	A1	20041007
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-770586	A1	20040203 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2003-155	20030204
	DK 2003-1011	20030703
	US 2003-446489P	20030211 (60)
	US 2003-485355P	20030707 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NOVO NORDISK PHARMACEUTICALS, INC, 100 COLLEGE ROAD WEST, PRINCETON, NJ, 08540
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1065

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An injection device comprising a housing and a dose setting mechanism including a dose setting element. Contrary to prior art injection devices, the dose setting element can only be set at a few different dose settings. This is established by forming the dose setting element as a rotatable dish concealed within the housing and having a number of projections projecting outside the boundaries of the housing through a slot in the housing. A dose is set by activating a projection which in addition provides the user with a tactile guidance. Usually one projection is provided for one dose setting limiting the number of doses to be set to the number of projections.

IT **741700-41-4**
(injection devices housing cartridge containing glucagon-like peptides in solution with dose-setting mechanism)

L10 ANSWER 38 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:165928 USPATFULL
TITLE:	GLP-2 derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, DENMARK Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Kobenhavn K, DENMARK Nielsen, Per Franklin, Varlose, DENMARK

Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanlose, DENMARK
Olsen, Helle Birk, Allerod, DENMARK
Thim, Lars, Gentofte, DENMARK
Bjorn, Soren Erik, Lyngby, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004127418	A1	20040701
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-730215	A1	20031208 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-908534, filed on 18 Jul 2001, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258187, filed on 25 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-922200, filed on 2 Sep 1997, ABANDONED

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	DK 1996-931	19960830
	DK 1996-1259	19961108
	DK 1998-271	19980227
	US 1997-35905P	19970124 (60)
	US 1997-36226P	19970125 (60)
	US 1998-85789P	19980518 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: NOVO NORDISK PHARMACEUTICALS, INC, 100 COLLEGE ROAD WEST, PRINCETON, NY, 08540
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1136
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Analogs of GLP-2, pharmaceutical compositions comprising GLP-2 analogs, and methods of treating diseases and disorders comprising administering such analogs or compositions are provided.

IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:159406 USPATFULL
TITLE: GLP-2 compounds, formulations, and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Thim, Lars, Gentofte, DENMARK
Bang, Susanne, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK
Schlein, Morten, Copenhagen S., DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels Christian, Vanloese, DENMARK
Engelund, Dorthe Kot, Holte, DENMARK
Nielsen, Anette Sams, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK
Johansen, Nils Langeland, Copenhagen OE., DENMARK
Madsen, Kjeld, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Zundel, Magali, Soeborg, DENMARK
Thygesen, Peter, Copenhagen OE., DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004122210	A1	20040624
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-685368	A1	20031014 (10)

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NUMBER	DATE
	DK 2002-1574	20021014
	DK 2002-1780	20021119
	DK 2002-1778	20021119
	US 2002-434562P	20021219 (60)

	US 2002-434560P 20021219 (60)
	US 2002-420581P 20021023 (60)
	US 2002-426273P 20021114 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 100 College Road West, Princeton, NJ, 08540
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	7463

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) peptides and human glucagon-like peptide-2 derivatives which have a protracted profile of action as well as polynucleotide constructs encoding such peptides, vectors and host cells comprising and expressing the polynucleotide, pharmaceutical compositions, uses and methods of treatment.

IT **223460-79-5**, 1-33-Glucagon-like peptide II (human)
(amino acid sequence; synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT **682841-36-7P 683751-57-7P**
(synthesis and production of glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) derivs. and, formulations and therapeutic uses thereof)

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:294792 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods of enhancing functioning of the large intestine
INVENTOR(S):	Drucker, Daniel J., Ontario, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	NPS ALLELIX CORPORATION (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003207809	A1	20031106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-419150	A1	20030421 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-692238, filed on 20 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6586399 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-149831, filed on 8 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6297214 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-850664, filed on 2 May 1997, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stephen A. Bent, Foley & Lardner, Washington Harbour, 3000 K Street, N.W., Suite 500, Washington, DC, 20007-5143		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	903		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases.

IT **195262-56-7 197664-29-2**
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)

L10 ANSWER 41 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:288615 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for identifying a pharmacologically active substance
INVENTOR(S): Schleuning, Wolf-Dieter, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Schulz, Torsten, Berlin, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003203373	A1	20031030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-201288	A1	20020724 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2002-10208187	20020220

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20037
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1339
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Method for identifying a novel biologically active substance, which is based on defining the targeted property of the substance and selecting a reference organism, naturally displaying the targeted property.
IT **583899-33-6**
(unclaimed sequence; identification of drug targets for rational drug design using model systems and comparative genomics)

L10 ANSWER 42 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:283328 USPATFULL
TITLE: Derivatives of GLP-1 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, DENMARK
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Kobenhavn K, DENMARK
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanlose, DENMARK
Olsen, Helle Birk, Allerod, DENMARK
Bjorn, Soren Erik, Lyngby, DENMARK
Pedersen, Freddy Zimmerdahl, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Madsen, Kjeld, Vaerlose, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003199672	A1	20031023
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-285079	A1	20020819 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-398111, filed on 16 Sep 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6458924 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-265141, filed on 8 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6384016 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-258750, filed on 26 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6268343 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-38432, filed on 11 Mar 1998, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-918810, filed on 26 Aug 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1997-DK340, filed on 22 Aug 1997, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DK 1996-931 19960830
DK 1996-1259 19961108
DK 1996-1470 19961220
DK 1998-263 19980227
DK 1998-264 19980227
DK 1998-268 19980227
EP 1998-610006 19980313
DK 1998-507 19980408
DK 1998-272 19980227
DK 1998-274 19980227
DK 1998-508 19980408
DK 1998-509 19980408
US 1997-35904P 19970124 (60)
US 1997-36226P 19970125 (60)
US 1997-36255P 19970124 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 238
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 19138
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a GLP-1 derivative having a lipophilic substituent; and a surfactant.
IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L10 ANSWER 43 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:232502 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, CANADA
Crivici, Anna E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Sumner Smith, Martin, Bolton, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NPS Allelix Corporation (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003162703	A1	20030828
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-293941	A1	20021114 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-764070, filed on 19 Jan 2001, ABANDONED Division of Ser. No. US 1997-835538, filed on 8 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184201 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-631273, filed on 12 Apr 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-632533, filed on 12 Apr 1996, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-422540, filed on 14 Apr 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5990077
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1255
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceutical, and therapeutic use in treating

disorders of the small bowel, are described.
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P
184378-26-5P
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

L10 ANSWER 44 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:226288 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Glucagon-like peptide-2 and its therapeutic use		
INVENTOR(S):	Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, CANADA		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	1149336 Ontario Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003158101	A1	20030821
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-42746	A1	20021120 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-632533, filed on 12 Apr 1996, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-422540, filed on 14 Apr 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5990077		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stephen A. Bent, Foley & Lardner, Washington Harbour, Suite 500, 3000 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20007-5143		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1269		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, and analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, have been identified as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors. Their effects on the growth of small bowel and pancreatic islets are described. Their formulation as a pharmaceutical, and their therapeutic use in treating disorders of the bowel, are described.
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P
184378-26-5P
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

L10 ANSWER 45 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:176402 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Methods of enhancing functioning of the large intestine		
INVENTOR(S):	Drucker, Daniel J., Ontario, CANADA		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	1149336 Ontario, Inc., Toronto, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6586399	B1	20030701
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-692238		20001020 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-149831, filed on 8 Sep 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6297214 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-850664, filed on 2 May 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Low, Christopher S. F.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kam, Chih-Min		

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 899
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to glucagon-related peptides and their use for the prevention or treatment of disorders involving the large intestine. In particular, it has now been demonstrated that GLP-2 and peptidic agonists of GLP-2 can cause proliferation of the tissue of large intestine. Thus, the invention provides methods of proliferating the large intestine in a subject in need thereof. Further, the methods of the invention are useful to treat or prevent inflammatory conditions of the large intestine, including inflammatory bowel diseases.
IT **195262-56-7 197664-29-2**
(GLP-2 and its analogs for the treatment or prevention of inflammatory conditions of the large intestine)

L10 ANSWER 46 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:43566 USPATFULL
TITLE: GLP-2 derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, DENMARK
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Kobenhavn K, DENMARK
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Vaerlose, DENMARK
Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanlose, DENMARK
Olsen, Helle Birk, Allerod, DENMARK
Thim, Lars, Gentofte, DENMARK
Bjorn, Soren Erik, Lyngby, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002025933	A1	20020228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-908534	A1	20010718 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258187, filed on 25 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-922200, filed on 2 Sep 1997, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1996-931	19960830
	DK 1996-1259	19961108
	DK 1998-271	19980227
	US 1997-35905P	19970124 (60)
	US 1997-36226P	19970125 (60)
	US 1998-85789P	19980518 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 57
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 877
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to derivatives of hGLP-2 and analogues and/or fragments thereof having a lipophilic substituent have interesting pharmacological properties, in particular they have a more protracted profile of action than the parent peptides.
IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L10 ANSWER 47 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:102478 USPATFULL
TITLE: Stabilized aqueous peptide solutions
INVENTOR(S): Kaarsholm, Niels C., Vanl.o slashed.se, DENMARK
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6384016	B1	20020507
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-265141		19990308 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1998-610006	19980313
	US 1998-78422P	19980318 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Low, Christopher S. F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mohamed, Abdel A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Green, Esq., Reza, Gregg, Esq., Valeta A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 490
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Aqueous compositions comprising at least one peptide selected from glucagon, GLP-1, and analogues and derivatives thereof together with a stabilizing and solubilizing amount of at least one detergent, said detergent having at least 2 positive charges, at least 2 negative charges, or a combination of at least one positive charge and at least one negative charge.
IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L10 ANSWER 48 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218592 USPATFULL
TITLE: Extendin derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre, Valby, Denmark
Huusfeldt, Per Olaf, Copenhagen K, Denmark
Nielsen, Per Franklin, Vaerlose, Denmark
Madsen, Kjeld, Vaerlose, Denmark

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001047084	A1	20011129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-886311	A1	20010621 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-312177, filed on 14 May 1999, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-DK86, filed on 24 Feb 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1998-274	19980227
	US 1998-84357P	19980505 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 91
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2488

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a derivative of GLP-1 (7-C), wherein C is 35 or 36 which derivative has just one lipophilic substituent which is attached to the C-terminal amino acid residue.
IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L10 ANSWER 49 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:155833 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, Canada
Crivici, Anna E., San Diego, CA, United States
Sumner-Smith, Martin, Bolton, Canada

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001021767	A1	20010913	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-764070	A1	20010119	(9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-835538, filed on 8 Apr 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184201 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-631273, filed on 12 Apr 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-632533, filed on 12 Apr 1996, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-422540, filed on 14 Apr 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5990077
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bernhard D. Saxe, FOLEY & LARDNER, Washington Harbour, 3000 K Street, N.W. Suite 500, Washington, DC, 20007-5109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1265
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceutical, and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel, are described.
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P
184378-26-5P
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

L10 ANSWER 50 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:168091 USPATFULL
TITLE: Photochemical singlet oxygen generations having enhanced singlet oxygen yields
INVENTOR(S): Willey, Alan David, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Harriman, Anthony, Bischheim, France
Jeffreys, Brian, Grimbergen, Belgium
Ingram, David William, Woluwe Saint-Lambergt, Belgium
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6297207	B1	20011002	
	WO 9832825		19980730	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-355157		19990723	(9)
	WO 1998-US223		19980122	
			19990723	PCT 371 date

19990723 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-35904P	19970124 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hardee, John	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fay Sharpe Fagan Minnich & McKee, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1743	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to photochemical singlet oxygen generators useful as bleaching agents or anti-microbial agents in laundry detergent compositions or in hard surface cleaning compositions. The singlet oxygen generators described herein have enhanced singlet oxygen generation due to aromatic moieties teed to the molecules, said aromatic moieties absorbing ultra violet radiation then re-emitting the radiation as fluorescence at a wavelength absorbable by the singlet oxygen producing photosensitizer unit. The increase in the number of photons having an absorbable wavelength provides an increase in the production of singlet oxygen.

IT **204401-96-7P 204402-05-1P 204402-09-5P**
(preparation of lipophilic derivs. of hGLP-2)

L10 ANSWER 51 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:151180 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Glucagon-like peptide-2 and its therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S):	Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	1149336 Ontario Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5990077		19991123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-422540		19950414	(8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Huff, Sheela			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds LLP			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	80			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	1128			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, has been identified as a gastrointestinal tissue growth factor. Its effects on the growth of small intestine and on pancreatic islets are described. Its formulation as a pharmaceutical, and its therapeutic use in treating bowel tissue disorders and in treating diabetes, are described.

IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P
184378-26-5P
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

L10 ANSWER 52 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:110291 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and methods for enhancing intestinal function
INVENTOR(S):	Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	1149336 Ontario Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5952301		19990914	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-763177		19961210	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 863
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB GLP-2 stimulates the growth of both small intestine and large intestine tissue when administered in conjunction with other peptide hormones. The invention provides pharmaceutical compositions of GLP-2 with at least one other peptide hormone, methods of enhancing the growth of both small and large intestine tissue and of ameliorating nutritional or gastrointestinal disorders by increasing serum levels of GLP-2 and at least one other peptide hormone, and kits for performing the methods of the invention.

IT **93927-39-0**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
(compns. containing glucagon-related peptides in combination with other agents for enhancing intestinal function)

L10 ANSWER 53 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67248 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an appetite-suppressing peptide
INVENTOR(S): Thim, Lars, Gentofte, Denmark
Wulff, Birgitte Schjellerup, Virum, Denmark
Judge, Martin Edward, Copehagen, Denmark
Madsen, Ole Dragsbaek, Soborg, Denmark
Holst, Jens Juul, Hellerup, Denmark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novo Nordisk Als, Bagsv.ae butted.rd, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912229		19990615	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-808825		19970228	(8)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 1996-230	19960301	
	DK 1996-231	19960301	
	US 1996-15403P	19960315	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gupta, Anish
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Zelson, Esq., Steve T., Lambiris, Esq., Elias J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 877
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to appetite-suppressing peptides or an appetite-suppressing peptide-containing fraction for the treatment of

obesity or type II diabetes.
IT **195262-55-6 195262-56-7**
(pharmaceutical composition comprising appetite-suppressing peptides)

L10 ANSWER 54 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:138861 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 and its therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 1149336 Ontario Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5834428		19981110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-669790		19960628 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-632533, filed on 12 Apr 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-422540, filed on 14 Apr 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Huff, Sheela
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1349
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, and analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, have been identified as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors. Their effects on the growth of small bowel and pancreatic islets are described. Their formulation as a pharmaceutical, and their therapeutic use in treating disorders of the bowel, are described.
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P
184378-26-5P
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

L10 ANSWER 55 OF 55 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:92002 USPATFULL
TITLE: Glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs
INVENTOR(S): Drucker, Daniel J., Toronto, Canada
Crivici, Anna E., Toronto, Canada
Sumner-Smith, Martin, Bolton, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allelix Biopharmaceutical Inc., Mississauga, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
1149336 Ontario Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5789379		19980804
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-669791		19960628 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-631273, filed on 12 Apr 1996, now abandoned Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1996-632533, filed on 12 Apr 1996 And Ser. No. US 1995-422540, filed on 14 Apr 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Huff, Sheela
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1191
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Analogs of glucagon-like peptide 2, a product of glucagon gene expression, have been identified as intestinal tissue growth factors. Their formulation as pharmaceutical, and therapeutic use in treating disorders of the small bowel, are described.
IT **93927-39-0P**, Glucagon-related peptide II (rat)
184378-22-1P 184378-24-3P 184378-25-4P
184378-26-5P
(preparation of glucagon-like peptide-2 analogs as as gastrointestinal tissue growth factors)

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